

33. Notes on a Collection of Heterocera made by Mr. W. Feather in British East Africa, 1911-13. By Lt.-Col. J. M. FAWCETT*.

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(Plate I. †)

INDEX.	
GEOGRAPHICAL:	Page
Localities at which collections were made	708
SYSTEMATIC:	
<i>Galactomoia</i> , gen. n.	716
<i>Giria</i> , gen. n.	717
<i>Taveta</i> , gen. n.	718
<i>Poppæa</i> , gen. n.	722
<i>Lecasia</i> , gen. n.	724
<i>Fulvaria</i> , gen. n.	728
<i>Capena</i> , gen. n.	732
Page	Page
<i>Pericallia hecate</i> , sp. n.	709
<i>Deilemera glance</i> , sp. n.	709
<i>Athetis horus</i> , sp. n.	710
<i>A. pentheus</i> , sp. n.	711
<i>Giaura astarte</i> , sp. n.	711
<i>Leocyma candace</i> , sp. n.	712
<i>Ctenusa rectilinea</i> , sp. n.	713
<i>C. r. psamatia</i> , form. n.	714
<i>Euphiusa hermione</i> , sp. n.	714
<i>E. h. ochreatea</i> , form. n.	714
<i>Cortyia minyas</i> , sp. n.	715
<i>C. m. griseacea</i> , form. n.	716
<i>Galactomoia berenice</i> , sp. n.	717
<i>Giria bubastis</i> , sp. n.	718
<i>Taveta syrinx</i> , sp. n.	718
<i>Catephia sciras</i> , sp. n.	719
<i>C. sospita</i> , sp. n.	720
<i>C. scylla</i> , sp. n.	720
<i>C. serapis</i> , sp. n.	721
<i>Poppea sabina</i> , sp. n.	722
<i>Plecoptera polymorpha polymorpha</i> , form. n.	722
<i>Brevipecten clearchus</i> , sp. n.	723
<i>Calpe cerne</i> , sp. n.	723
<i>Lecasia othello</i> , sp. n.	724
<i>Phalera lavinia</i> , sp. n.	725
<i>Scrancia amata</i> , sp. n.	725
<i>Stauropus critobulus</i> , sp. n.	726
<i>Peridela berengaria</i> , sp. n.	727
<i>P. novaria</i> , sp. n.	727
<i>Fulvaria striata</i> , sp. n.	728
<i>Boarmia perse</i> , sp. n.	728
<i>Cidaria asteria</i> , sp. n.	729
<i>C. procue</i> , sp. n.	730
<i>Idæa niobe</i> , sp. n.	730
<i>Heterorachis idmon</i> , sp. n.	731
<i>Lebedodes nævins</i> , sp. n.	732
<i>Selagidia narses</i> , sp. n.	732
<i>Duomitus pindarus</i> , sp. n.	733
<i>Dattinia aurora</i> , sp. n.	734
<i>D. perstrigata tithonus</i> , form. n.	734
<i>D. orion</i> , sp. n.	735
<i>Lygropia pasithea</i> , sp. n.	735
<i>Pionia nigripunctalis</i> , sp. n.	736
<i>P. xanthalis</i> , sp. n.	736
<i>Melittia hæmatopsis</i> , sp. n.	736

In my former memoir on this subject (P. Z. S. 1915, p. 91) I mentioned that there were a good many species of the Feather Collection which still remained to be examined, and that I hoped to be able to give in another memoir the result of my enquiries into some of them. This I propose to do in the present paper, but, owing to pressure of space in the forthcoming number of P. Z. S., I am only able to deal with a certain percentage of the material in my possession. Meanwhile, a most interesting paper has been published by Professor Poulton (P. Z. S. 1916, p. 91), dealing with Mr. Feather's Collection in Somaliland, in which a large number of new species are described,

* Communicated by the SECRETARY.

† For explanation of the Plate see p. 737.

some of which I also find in the Feather Collection from B. E. Africa, a circumstance which is accounted for by the contiguity of the two districts. The forms represented in both collections are mostly those characteristic of the drier steppes, as was to be expected, owing to the very dry climate of Somaliland.

The insects recorded in this memoir were, I understand, almost entirely taken at light on wet nights, the great majority of them at Kedai and Masongaleni. I have already given the approximate elevation of these places in my former paper on this subject, but it may be as well to repeat it here:—

- (1) Kedai, British East Africa. Altitude 2500 feet, 120 miles from the coast.
- (2) Masongaleni, ditto. Altitude 3000 feet, 182 miles up Uganda Railway.

Practically all the captures were made in the months of November, December, January, March, April, and a few in June. It is curious that I have no records for the other months of the year. Perhaps the months mentioned are the rainy seasons of the year. A record of the rainfall and temperature at Kedai would have been most interesting, and I regret that I cannot supply it.

Out of 124 forms dealt with in this paper, 45 appear to be new, so far as I have been able to ascertain, not having had access to foreign literature on the subject, and this seems a large proportion. Some of the described forms have not previously been recorded from Africa, and others are only represented by the type-specimen in the B. M. Collection.

My friend Lady Colville made a fine collection of lepidoptera at Mern, but she mainly devoted herself to butterflies, with a stray moth or two thrown in; it is therefore remarkable that I should have found some undescribed forms amongst these solitary specimens, and it shows what can be done in this region by anyone who will really take up collecting there and work at it.

The numbers prefixed to the names of species carry on my previous record on the subject in P. Z. S. 1915, and thus start at 125.

In this memoir, B. M. stands for British Museum, and C. L. P. for Hampson's 'Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenæ.'

The figures have been drawn and painted by myself to exact size. I have not had space to figure all the new forms described, but I hope to do so in a future paper.

HETEROCERA.

Family AMATIDÆ.

125. *APISA CANESCENS* Walker, Cat. iv. p. 917 (1855).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 25th June, 1911, 1 ♀; Kedai, 5th Jan. 1913, 1 ♂; Kisanaiia, Lake Albert, 19th June, 1911, 1 ♂.

The above specimens are smaller, the antennæ of the males less highly pectinated than in a specimen in my collection from Natal. The specimen from Kisanaia is white, the others hyaline, diffused with fuscous. Also recorded from Somaliland.

Family ARCTIADÆ.

Subfamily ARCTIANÆ.

126. *ESTIGMENE GRISEATA* Hampson, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 103.

Habitat. Kedai, 30th Nov. 1912, 1 ♀.

Described from Somaliland. Agrees fairly well with Hampson's figure, but is yellow, and has no marginal spots on fore wing.

127. *PERICALLIA HECATE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 19.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax pale brown. Abdomen scarlet above, with transverse black dorsal stripes on the somites; yellow on the underside, with a lateral row of black spots between the red and yellow areas. Legs with tibiæ red, tarsi black and ochreous. Fore wing pale brown covered by various wavy lines composed of fuscous irroration; a black spot at end of cell. Subbasal, antemedial, and medial lines indistinct, excurved on median nervure. Postmedial and submarginal lines crenulate, angled outwards between the veins. A series of indistinct marginal black spots. Hind wing pale yellow, almost transparent basally; a black spot above end of cell between veins 5 and 6, and a dentate discal line from vein 4 almost to inner margin. Three submarginal black patches, viz., one at angle, one, larger, on each side of vein 2, and one on each side of vein 5. Cilia of hind wing yellow, of fore wing brown.

Underside of both wings pale yellow, almost hyaline basally, with the markings of the upperside reproduced.

Habitat. Kedai, 29th Nov. 1911. Exp. 50 mm.

This form is nearest to *P. nephelistis* Hampson, from which it differs in the postmedial and subterminal lines of the fore wing being crenulate, and not broken up into spots, as in *nephelistis*.

128. *SECUSIO STRIGATA* Walker, Cat. ii. p. 559 (1854).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 6th and 9th June, 1911, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

129. *LACYDES GRACILIS* Butler, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 417, pl. xxxii. fig. 4.

Habitat. Kedai, 12th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

Subfamily NYCTEMERIDÆ.

130. *DEILEMERA GLAUCE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 11.)

Description.—♀. Head and thorax bluish grey, with black markings on the tegulæ. Abdomen blue-grey, with black transverse stripes at the junction of the somites and a dorsal and

lateral row of black spots; the anal somite pale yellow. Fore wing hyaline, dusted with fuscous atoms, with a broad sub-terminal brown band, excurved from before apex of cell to near tornal angle. Hind wing hyaline white, with greenish iridescence in certain lights, with a broad fuscous marginal band, excurved between veins 3 and 5, and recurved on vein 2. Cilia fuscous. Underside similar to upperside.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville. Exp. 44 mm.

This form is nearest to *D. fallax* Holland.

131. *DIOTA FASCIATA* Aurivillius.

Habitat. Msala, B. E. Africa, Nov. 1904, 1 ♂; Kedai, 13th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂; Masongaleni, 25th and 30th April, 1911; 6th June, 1 ♀, 2 ♂.

Family AGARISTIDÆ.

132. *ÆGOCERA BREVIVITTA* Hampson, C. L. P. iii. p. 600 (1901).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 25th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

Also recorded from Somaliland.

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

Subfamily AGROTINÆ.

133. *TIMORA FISSIFASCIA* Hampson, C. L. P. iv. p. 110 (1903).

Hab. Kedai, 12th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

134. *TIMORA LEUCOSTICTA* Hampson, Ann. S. Afr. Mus. ii. p. 256 (1902).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 25th March, 1 ♀; 30th April, 1 ♂; 25th Sept., 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 25th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

Subfamily HADENINÆ.

135. *ODONTESTRA ALBIVITTA* Hampson, C. L. P. v. p. 206, pl. lxxxiv. fig. 6 (1905).

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂.

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ.

136. *ATHETIS HORUS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 36.)

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous; palpi dark brown. Fore wing ochreous; antemedial and post-medial lines red-brown, starting from red-brown fasciæ on the costa and continuing as interrupted and indistinct waved lines to the inner margin. A red-brown submarginal band from apex, incurved between veins 4 and 6, and then straight to a point just before tornal angle. Inside this band is an irregular black submarginal line, also from apex, and also incurved on vein 4,

and excurved to the margin, which it meets below vein 3; beyond this line the marginal area is paler. Hind wing ochreous, with a red-brown submarginal band, the inner edge of which runs straight from costa before apex to anal angle. Cilia brown. Underside pale ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 10th July, 1912, 1 ♂; 18th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 30 mm.

137. *ATHETIS PENTHEUS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 27.)

Description.—♂. Head, palpi, and tegulae red-brown; thorax yellow, abdomen ochreous. Fore wing yellow, a red-brown spot on costa before apex, and a black point at end of cell; a red-brown submarginal band from apex to near tornal angle, in which is a row of white spots on the veins. Hind wing pale ochreous, with a pale fuscous submarginal band, in which is a marginal row of whitish spots. Cilia pale red-brown. Underside pale red-brown except inner margin of fore wing below vein 1 and inner margin of hind wing, which are pale ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 12th April, 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 24 mm.

Subfamily SARROTHRIPINÆ.

138. *GIAURA ASTARTE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 6.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax grey, antennae fuscous, abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wing with the basal area grey, and on it a red-brown irregular spot between costa and submedian fold, defined outwardly by an irregular black line. Antemedial line black, irregular. Medial area of wing brown, darkest inwardly. An elongated grey patch along the costa to before apex, on which are placed three costal black strigæ. The post-medial line defines the inner edge of this spot, and runs sharply oblique outwardly to vein 4, is incurved on vein 2, and then straight to inner margin, being defined outwardly by a white line below vein 4. Subterminal area darker brown, on which is placed a grey spot, dentate outwardly on veins 2 and 3. Margin greyish, with a black terminal line. Hind wing white, with a narrow fuscous border from apex to vein 2, with the outer ends of the veins dark brown; a dark marginal line. Cilia of both wings white. Underside of fore wing pale fuscous, of hind wing as on upperside, with an indistinct fuscous spot on middle of costa.

Habitat. Meru, B. E. Africa. Taken by Lady Colville.

This form is nearest to *Giaura minor* Hmps., from Ceylon. It is quite a differently coloured insect from *G. leucotis* Hmps., from B. E. Africa, which is, perhaps, nearest in structure.

139. *RISOBA OBSTRUCTA* Moore, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 328.

Habitat. Kedai, 27th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂.

The specimens in the B. M. Collection are all from India.

Subfamily ERASTRIANÆ.

140. *TARACHE PSALIPHORA* Hampson, C. L. P. x. p. 781, pl. clxxiii. fig. 21.

Habitat. Kedai, 1st Jan. 1912, 1 ♂; Masongaleni, 19th May, 1911, 1 ♀.

The Masongaleni specimen has pinkish ochreous hind wings, the Kedai specimen has white hind wings with a narrow fuscous border. Only one specimen in B. M. Collection.

141. *TARACHE OPALINOIDES* Guen. Noct. ii. p. 219 (1852).

Habitat. Kedai, 28th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂; Masongaleni, 25th May, 1911, 2 ♀.

142. *TARACHE UMBRIGERA* Felder, Reise Nov. pl. cviii. fig. 34 (1874).

Habitat. Kedai, 15th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂; 24th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂.

143. *EUBLEMMA ADMOTA* Felder, Reise Nov. pl. cviii. fig. 31 (1874).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 18th May, 1 ♂: 6th June, 1911, 1 ♀.

144. *AMYNA OCTO* Guén. Noct. i. p. 233 (1852).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 1st March, 1912, 1 ♂; 7th June, 1 ♀.

145. *AMYNA PUNCTUM* Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, p. 34 (1794).

Habitat. Kedai, 15th Dec. 1912, 2 ♂.

Subfamily ACONTIANÆ.

146. *MAURILIA ARCUATA* Walker, Cat. xii. p. 779 (1857).

Habitat. Kedai, 4th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂.

147. *ACONTIA MALVÆ* Esper, Schmett. iv. (2) p. 63, pl. cxcv. fig. 4 (1796).

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 2 ♂; 9th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂. Masongaleni, 25th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

Recorded by Hampson from Somaliland as *A. albago* Fabr.

148. *LEOCYMA CANDACE*, sp. n.

Description.—♂. Head and thorax pale yellow, abdomen ochreous; antennæ pale brownish white. Fore wing pale yellow with a few red-brown points. No antemedial line. A pale reniform whitish spot surrounded by a narrow indistinct red-brown line in submedian interspace. Subterminal area red-brown, darkest inwardly, with a pale purplish band from costa to tornal angle inside it. The inner edge of this red-brown area is much more incurved than in *L. camilla* Druce, being inwardly oblique from costa to vein 7, then widely incurved to vein 3, and

from that point straight to inner margin before tornus. Hind wing semihyaline white, ochreous along the costal margin to apex.

This form is clearly a connecting-link between *camilla*, on the one hand, which it resembles in the outer red-brown area, and *discophora* Hampsn., on the other, which it resembles in having a discal spot, which is absent in *camilla*.

Habitat. Kedai, 18th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 30 mm.

I hope to figure this form in a subsequent paper.

Subfamily EUTELIANÆ.

149. *EUTELIA DISCISTRIGA* Walker, Cat. xxxiii. p. 823 (1865).

Habitat. Kedai, 30th Dec. 1911, 2 ♂; 1st to 12th Jan. 1912, 4 ♂; 5th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

Subfamily GONOPTERINÆ.

150. *ANOMIS SABULIFERA* Guen. Noct. ii. p. 404 (1852).

Habitat. Kedai, 1912, 1st Jan., 1 ♀; 5th Jan., 1 ♀; 8th Jan., 1 ♀; 13th Jan., 1 ♂; 12th April, 1 ♂; 19th Dec., 1 ♀. 1913, 5th Jan., 1 ♂.

Very variable. Some of the specimens agree with the type of *propinqua* Butler, from Aden, and others are typical *sabulifera*, with black suffusion between the postmedial and subterminal lines.

Subfamily CATOCALINÆ.

151. *AUDEA MELANOPLAGA* Hampson, Ann. S. Afr. Mus. ii. p. 328 (1902).

Habitat. Masongaleni, 19th May, 1911, 1 ♀.

152. *CTENUSA RECTILINEA*, sp. n.

Description.—♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; tegulae dark red-brown, antennae ochreous. Fore wing ochreous, irrorated with pale pinkish brown, the terminal area suffused with the same colour; antemedial line obsolete. Reniform pale red-brown, with a red-brown striga on the costa above it. Postmedial line represented by another red-brown striga on the costa, and a row of black points on the veins to inner margin. Subterminal line ochreous, defined on each side by red-brown from costa straight to vein 2, where it is only represented by a pale spot. A series of brown submarginal spots between the veins. Cilia red-brown. Hind wing with base and centre of wing ochreous white; terminal area ochreous, with a series of spots between the veins. Underside of both wings ochreous white, with a subterminal series of dark spots from costa to vein 2 on the fore wing and a small spot at end of cell.

Habitat. Kedai, 14th April, 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 50 mm.

This form is nearest to *C. curvilinea* Hamps: C. L. P. xii. PROC. ZOOL. SOC.—1916, No. XLIX. 49

p. 378 (1913), Ab. 1, from which it differs in the absence of ante- and postmedial lines, and in the subterminal line being straight from costa to vein 2, instead of curved to tornus. It could not be described as "curvilinea."

Form 2. PSAMATHA, nov. (Pl. I. fig. 21.)

Description.—♀. Similar to *rectilinea*, but fore wing pale ochreous throughout, with only the red-brown strigæ on the costa, and the reniform faintly indicated by red. The terminal area is not suffused with red-brown, and the subterminal line is straight and is only faintly defined by that colour.

Habitat. Kedai, 29th March, 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 51 mm.

153. ANUA TETTENSIS Hopff. König. Akad. Wissen. 1857, p. 422.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 8th June, 1911, 1 ♂.

154. EUPHIUSA HARMONICA Hampsn. Ann. S. Afr. Mus. ii. p. 335 (1902).

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 5th March, 1912, 1 ♀; 17th April, 1912, 1 ♀; 24th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂.

This seems a very variable species; all the specimens have the medial area suffused with dark brown before the postmedial line, but the extent of the suffusion is variable in breadth; two specimens, taken on 24th and 25th Nov. have the band very narrow, and the antemedial line and rufous suffusion before it obsolete. The March and April specimens are normal.

155. EUPHIUSA HERMIONE, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 3.)

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wing: basal area pale violet; antemedial line represented by a red-brown striga on the costa, but obsolete below it, inside which is an ochreous band from costa to inner margin. Rest of wing pale violet from antemedial line nearly to outer margin, where it is greyish violet. Postmedial line represented by a short red-brown line, before which is a diffused red-brown costal patch from costa to vein 6; beyond this line a bright ochreous subapical patch. A marginal series of black points between the veins. Cilia ochreous. Hind wing bright ochreous, greyish towards the margin, with distal and subterminal darker bands from costa to anal angle. A dark brown marginal band. Cilia ochreous, with white patches between veins 1 and 2 and 4 and 6. Underside pale ochreous with dark spots at end of cell, and traces of a fine postmedial line.

Form 2. OCHREATA, nov.

Similar to *hermione* in size, shape, and markings, but with the pale violet replaced by pale ochreous beyond the antemedial line, up to the subterminal line (which in this form is clearly defined

by bright ochreous). Subterminal area of hind wing in some specimens with a broad fuscous band, inwardly much diffused. Underside of fore wing with diffused fuscous subterminal band.

Habitat. HERMIONE, Kedai, 1911, 9th Nov., 1 ♂, 25th Nov., 1 ♂ (type); 1912, 9th March, 2 ♂, 15th March, 2 ♂. Masongaleni, 1911, 25th April, 1 ♂.

OCHREATA, Kedai, 1911, 24th Nov., 3 ♂ (incl. type). Masongaleni, 1911, 28th March, 1 ♀, 2nd April, 1 ♀.

Exp. 38 mm.

156. GRAMMODES STOLIDA Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 599 (1775).

Habitat. Kedai, 12th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

157. REMIGIODES REMIGINA Mabille, C. R. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxviii. p. exci. (1884).

Habitat. Kedai, 12th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀. Masongaleni, 14th May, 1911, 1 ♂; 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂ (the last is a very black specimen).

158. PERICYMA UMBRINA Guen. Noct. iii. p. 4 (1852).

Habitat. Kedai, 10th Dec. 1912, 1 ♂. Hitherto only recorded from India.

159. CORTYTA REMIGIANA Hampson, C. L. P. xii. p. 312 (1913).

Habitat. Kedai, 24th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀; 28th Nov., 1 ♂. 4th Jan. 1913, 1 ♂.

160. CORTYTA BALNEARIA Distant, A. M. N. H. (7) i. p. 228 (1898).

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀.

Hitherto recorded only from the Transvaal and Mashonaland.

161. CORTYTA VETUSTA Walker, Cat. xxxiii. p. 875 (1865).

Habitat. Kedai, 12th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀.

162. CORTYTA MINYAS, sp. n.

Description.—♂ ♀. Head and thorax greyish ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Fore wing: basal area pale ferruginous; subbasal line represented by an indistinct black striga from costa to vein 1. Antemedial line black and waved, with a bright ferruginous band inside it on the basal area. Medial area between ante- and post-medial lines grey, with indistinct waved bands of fuscous irroration. Reniform ochreous indistinctly defined. Postmedial line black, outwardly oblique below costa, sharply angled outwardly at veins 6, 4, and 3, and inwardly on discal fold and interspace 2, and thence straight to inner margin. Subterminal area pale ferruginous, with two fuscous subapical spots between veins 6, 7, and 8 in the interspaces, one between veins 3 and 4, and one on inner margin before tornus. Two diffused grey subterminal patches between

veins 6 and 4 and 3 and 1. A fine crenulate black terminal line. Cilia of both wings ochreous.

Hind wing bright ochreous, the terminal half with very indistinct diffused brown striae between veins 4 and 2, and on vein 1. An interrupted terminal line of black lunules. Underside pale ochreous; a dark reniform annulus at end of cell, obsolete in some specimens.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 31st March, 1911, 1 ♀. Kedai, 29th Dec. 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 30–34 mm.

Form 2. GRISEACEA, nov.

Differs from *mingas* in the whole of the fore wing beyond the antemedial line being grey, with a subterminal ferruginous irregular band, brightest below apex. Otherwise as in that species on upperside; underside white striated with fuscous on costal and apical areas; a black spot at end of cell.

Habitat. Kedai, 15th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀; 15th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 30 mm.

These forms are clearly intermediate between *C. dispar* Püng., from Palestine, on the one hand, and *C. fasciolata* Warr., from the Sudan, on the other.

163. *CORTYTA FASCIOLATA* Warr. Nov. Zool. xii. p. 24, pl. iv. figs. 11, 21 (1905).

Habitat. Kedai, 5th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

Subfamily PHYTOMETRINÆ.

164. *PHYTOMETRA CHALCYTES* Esper, Schmett. iv. p. 447, pl. exli. fig. 3 (1789).

Habitat. Kedai, 7th April, 1912, 1 ♂.

Not recorded from Africa in C. L. P.

Subfamily NOCTUINÆ.

165. *PANDESMA ANYSA* Guen. Noct. ii. p. 439 (1852).

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂; 7th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

Also recorded from Somaliland.

166. *POLYDESMAS COLUTRIX* Geyer.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 25th June, 1911, 1 ♀.

Also recorded from Somaliland.

Genus GALACTOMOIA, nov.

(γαλα=milk, ὁμοῖος, α, or=like.)

Type, *G. berenice*, sp. n.

Proboscis aborted; palpi stout, reaching top of head, clothed with thick hair. Eyes large, round; top of head covered with

thick hair. Antennæ of male bipectinated for two-thirds of length, filiform at extremity; female filiform throughout. Thorax clothed with thick hair. Abdomen with paired dorsal tufts on the somites. Legs clothed with long hair on femora and tibiæ, especially the fore legs. Fore wing: apex rounded, the termen crenulate. Veins 3, 4, 5 from lower angle of cell, 6 from upper angle. Hind wing: veins 3, 4 from angle of cell, 5 from a little above it, 6 and 7 stalked from upper angle of cell.

167. *GALACTOMOIA BERENICE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 15.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax creamy white, tinged with red-brown; palpi red-brown; extremities of tegulæ and patagia dark red-brown. Antennæ red-brown, bipectinated for two-thirds of length, filiform on outer third. Abdomen red-brown except the two anal segments, which are creamy white, and the vertex of the first two on which are two dorsal creamy-white tufts, the remainder of the dorsal tufts red-brown. Fore wing creamy white, basal area dark brown, narrowly on costa, and continued obliquely outward to a point on vein 1, where it is cut by the antemedial line, where it forms an angle before bending downwards to inner margin. Two red-brown patches on the costa, terminated by the antemedial and postmedial lines inwardly. These two lines are obsolescent and only indicated (1) where the antemedial line meets the brown area on vein 1, and (2) where the postmedial line crosses interspaces 1, 4, 5, and 6, where it is indicated by traces of a black line. Hind wing creamy white, with a red-brown spot at end of cell, and another at anal angle, round, and defined above by a blackish spot on inner margin. Cilia white, except below vein 3 on fore wing, where it is red-brown. Underside white, costa ochreous, marked as on upperside, except that the basal spot is absent and there is a spot at the end of cell.

♀ much paler, almost white. The black postmedial line complete, dentate, excurved to points in the interspaces. Hind wing with an indistinct red-brown submarginal line.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 21st March, 1911, 1 ♀. Kumasi, W. Africa, 1 ♂ (*A. Norris*).

The male specimen from Kumasi is a good deal darker in coloration. There is a specimen of this form in the B. M. Collection, but it has not yet received a name.

Genus *GIRIA*, nov.

Type, *G. bubastis*, sp. n.

Proboscis fully developed. Palpi upturned, long, third joint reaching well above vertex of head. Legs with the tibiæ covered with long hair. Abdomen without crests. Antennæ filiform. Fore wing comparatively short; outer margin non-crenulate, excurved to an angle at vein 4; a tuft of long hairs in cell on underside; veins 3, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 from just above

it, 6 from upper angle; 9, 10 anastomosing with 8 to form the areole. Hind wing: cell half the length of wing; veins 3, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 from just above it, 6 from upper end of cell, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

168. *GIRIA BUBASTIS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 14.)

Description.—♀. Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen reddish ochreous dorsally, underside pale ochreous with a lateral series of black spots. Palpi ochreous, the third joint long, fuscous, with a white spot at extremity. Tibiæ ochreous, with long hair; tarsi brown banded with ochreous. Fore wing with the space between the base and the postmedial line dark red-brown, the outer area beyond this line ochreous, thickly irrorated with red-brown atoms, on which the ochreous veins show up prominently. A red-brown subapical patch on the costa, outwardly bordered with grey. Two basal dark brown spots defined outwardly by a grey line, one on costa, and one just below it at base of cell. Antemedial line fuscous, defined inwardly by a grey line, waved to inner margin. Stigma represented by a black point; reniform indistinctly defined by a black line. Postmedial line pale ochreous, outwardly oblique to vein 6, then angled sharply inwards and straight to inner margin. Two black spots in submedian interspace close to tornal angle. Cilia red-brown. Hind wing fuscous, darkest towards apex; outer margin and cilia ochreous. Underside pale ochreous, irrorated with black atoms. Fore wing with a large submarginal black patch between veins 2 and 5.

Habitat. Mombasa, 31st March, 1911, 1 ♀. Exp. 46 mm.

This form is not very near to anything I could find in the B. M. Collection; perhaps the nearest is *Plecoptera lacinia* Saalm., from Madagascar.

Genus *TAVETA*, nov.

Type, *T. syrinx*, sp. n.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, long, third joint reaching well above vertex of head; mid and hind tibiæ spined, without long hair. Abdomen with hairy crests on first three segments only. Wings with the outer margin crenulate. Fore wing with a tuft of long hair on underside of cell. Veins 2, 3, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 almost touching the origin of 4, 6 and 7 from upper angle, 8 and 9 stalked to form the areole. Hind wing: cell one-third the length of wing; veins 2, 3, 4 as in fore wing, 6 and 7 from upper angle of cell, 8 meeting cell close to base.

169. *TAVETA SYRINX*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 13.)

Description.—♂. Head, body, abdomen, and wings bright ferruginous brown; palpi fuscous. Underside of body and legs ochreous. Fore wing striated profusely before antemedial line.

Subbasal line indistinct, incurved below subcostal nervure. Antemedial line a double pale waved line with ferruginous centre from costa to inner margin. Postmedial line fine, black, and dentate, inwardly defined by white, and situated on a prominent black dentate band, strongly incurved below vein 4 to inner margin. A pale whitish subterminal line, dentate on the veins. A terminal series of black spots. Cilia red-brown (both wings). Hind wing striated on basal area. Two parallel black dentate lines across the disc from vein 6 to inner margin, highly angled outwardly between veins 4 and 5, the inner line defined inwardly by white. A subterminal white dentate line and marginal black spots. Underside ochreous, with fuscous irrorations and double fuscous subterminal bands.

Habitat. Kedai, 5th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂ ; 30th Jan., 1 ♀.

There are four specimens from Nyasaland (unnamed as yet) in the B. M. Collection which are near this species, but they lack the red suffusion and are fuscous black throughout.

170. *PRORUACA RECURRENS* Hampson, Ann S. Afr. Mus. ii. p. 360 (1902).

Habitat. Kedai, 20th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂ ; 4th March, 1912, 1 ♂. Only the type-specimen is in the B. M. Collection.

171. *CATEPHIA POLIOCHROA* Hampson, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 130, pl. i. fig. 47. ♀.

Habitat. Kedai, 27th Nov., 1911, 2 ♀.

The above specimens agree practically with the figure of *poliochroa* (which was described from Somaliland) in coloration.

172. *CATEPHIA SCIRAS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 35.)

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and fore wing light grey. Palpi, pectus, and legs with pinkish suffusion. Antennæ red, ciliated. Fore wing: subbasal line black from costa to vein 1. Antemedial line incurved on subcostal nervure, oblique to submedian fold, then angled inwards at vein 1; before this line there is a black area below median nervure to inner margin. Claviform red-brown, defined by black, and connected at its extremity with postmedial line. Orbicular and reniform whitish defined by black, where they are joined by lines to blackish patches on the costa. The area between the reniform and postmedial line whitish. The postmedial line black, running some distance along subcostal nervure, incurved at discal fold, angled outwards at veins 4 and 3, then incurved to submedian fold, and thence straight to inner margin. Subterminal line angled sharply outwards on veins 7, 6, 4, and 3, then incurved to inner margin, and beyond it a pale yellow tornal spot. Between the postmedial and subterminal lines is a prominent greyish fuscous band almost reaching the former line. A fine waved black terminal line. Cilia grey. Hind wing hyaline white with strong iridescent gloss; cilia white.

♀. Antennæ fuscous. Fore wing similar to that of male, but the ground-colour is greyish brown, and the subterminal band is more prominent and blacker. Hind wing with the terminal area fuscous brown. Underside white; fore wing with brown discoidal spot, a postmedial line to vein 2 and fuscous area beyond it. Costa of both wings irrorated with pinkish.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 26th Nov., 1 ♂; 12th Dec., 1 ♂; 25th Nov., 1 ♀. Exp., ♂ 40, ♀ 42 mm.

This form differs from *C. poliochroa* in the male in being much lighter coloured and in having a distinct subterminal fuscous band, and in the hind wing being pure white, without a submarginal band. In the female it differs in having a prominent subterminal fuscous band on fore wing.

I may be wrong in putting these two specimens together as male and female of the same species, but as *poliochroa* was described from a single female specimen, we cannot tell what its male is like. The male of the nearly allied *C. pericyma* Hmps. from Somaliland has a fuscous band to the hind wing, according to the description.

173. *CATEPHIA SOSPITA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 32.)

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, pectus, and legs grey-brown. Antennæ minutely ciliate. Abdomen ochreous, with raised brown crests on the first three segments. Fore wing brown; subbasal line black, angled inwardly on median nervure, and beyond it an ochreous spot margined with black. Antemedial line black and sinuous to inner margin, and inside it a black shade on inner margin. Claviform represented by an oval brown spot margined with black. Orbicular and reniform white, margined with black, except above. The area between the ante- and postmedial lines is white above vein 2, dark brown below it. Postmedial line black, double, enclosing a red-brown space; it is angled outwardly on veins 5 and 3, and incurved below vein 2 to inner margin. A dark brown subterminal shade angled outwards on veins 7, 6, 4, and 3, and enclosing some grey spots. A fine black marginal line. Cilia grey. Hind wing hyaline white, with a strong iridescent gloss; cilia white. Underside white; fore wing with brown discoidal spot and subterminal shade.

Habitat. Kedai, 27th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 38 mm.

There is nothing very near this form in the B. M. Collection.

174. *CATEPHIA SCYLLA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 33.)

Description.—♀. Head and thorax dark brown, with some grey hairs on the tegulæ and patagia. Abdomen fuscous. Antennæ filiform; pectus and legs pale fuscous. Fore wing dark brown, irrorated with grey atoms. Subbasal and antemedial lines obsolete. Some black in cell, on which the orbicular and reniform, which are grey, show up prominently. Claviform represented by a red-brown shade, between which and the

reniform is a white spot partly irrorated with ochreous. Post-medial line black, of the usual form in *Catephia*. Subterminal line obsolete, and only represented by some grey spots. A fine black terminal line. Cilia brown and ochreous chequered. Hind wing white, with broad submarginal black band. Under-side (both wings) white, with broad submarginal fuscous bands, and a brown discoidal spot on the fore wing.

Habitat. Kedai, 13th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 42 mm.

This form is nearest to *C. iridiocosma* Beth.-Baker, Ab. 2.

175. *CATEPHIA SERAPIS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 34.)

Description.—♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous brown; antennæ filiform. Patagia with some grey hairs. Palpi fuscous, pectus and legs whitish. Fore wing fulvous, thickly irrorated with fuscous and grey atoms to the postmedial line. Subbasal and antemedial lines obsolete. Orbicular black with a white ring. Reniform indistinct, defined by an interrupted white line and with a white spot above it on the costa. Between it and the postmedial line is a bright fulvous patch; the post-medial line of the usual *Catephia* form. Beyond this line, the subterminal area is suffused with bright pinkish fulvous. Sub-terminal band represented by a few brown spots. A fine marginal black line. Cilia ochreous and brown chequered. Hind wing white, with a broad submarginal black band; cilia white. Underside of both wings white, with broad subterminal fuscous bands; fore wing with a black discoidal spot.

Habitat. Kedai, 16th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 32 mm.

This form is nearest to *C. oligomelas* Mab., from Madagascar, which is nearly black and without fulvous suffusion on the fore wing. Of four specimens in the B. M. Collection, three have no white on the hind wing and the fourth hardly any.

176. *CATEPHIA MESONEPHELE* Hampson, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 131, pl. i. fig. 48, ♂.

Habitat. Kedai, 3rd and 16th Jan. 1912, 2 ♂.

Described from Somaliland. The Kedai specimens are more fulvous on the disc and much darker below it, perhaps owing to the difference in climate.

177. *CATEPHIA PYRAMIDALIS* Hampson, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 129, pl. i. fig. 45, ♂.

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂.

The Kedai specimen has an elongated black band from ante- to postmedial lines in interspace 1, which is not shown on the figure.

178. *LYNCESTIS AMPHIX* Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. pl. cxxxiv. fig. C (1779).

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂.

179. *LYNCESTIS UNILINEA* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 452, pl. xxvii. fig. 7.

Habitat. Kedai, 22nd April, 1912, 1 ♂.

At the present time there is only the type-specimen in the B. M. Collection, from Poona, India.

Genus *POPPÆA*, nov.

Type, *P. sabina*, sp. n.

Proboscis absent. Palpi short, not reaching vertex of head. Antennæ minutely ciliate, rather thick; legs moderately clothed with hair; hind legs with two spurs. Thorax covered with thick hair; abdomen with dorsal crests on two basal segments and some long hairs at anal extremity. Fore wing rather narrow, apex rounded, termen evenly curved and crenulate. Veins 3, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 given off from just below the middle; 6 from upper angle; 7 and 8 stalked, and anastomosing with 9. The whole underside of cell of fore wing filled with a patch of raised scales, which project beyond and below it. Hind wing with cell half the length of wing. Veins 3, 4 from lower angle of cell, 5 from just below centre of apex; 6 and 7 stalked, from upper angle; 8 joining cell about one-third of its length from base.

180. *POPPÆA SABINA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 5.)

Description.—♂. Head and tegulæ grey; thorax red-brown with a pinkish suffusion. Abdomen pale brown, with some ochreous hairs at anal extremity. Palpi, pectus, and legs suffused with pinkish. Fore wing divided into two longitudinal areas by a prominent black-brown line, which somewhat recalls the line in *Lyncestis unilinea*. The upper area from costa to median nervure and along vein 5 grey, thickly irrorated with dark grey scales along the costa, with some brown stripes on the veins and in the interspaces in the terminal area. A dark brown line along the median nervure, with a fork on vein 2 and continued to the termen along vein 5. The area below this line red-brown with pink suffusion. A black terminal wedge-shaped spot below the apex, and a black terminal line, interrupted at the veins. Cilia red-brown. Hind wing white. Underside: fore wing white, with the costa and sub-apical area pinkish; hind wing white.

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 40 mm.

181. *PLECOPTERA POLYMORPHA* Hampson, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 134, pl. ii. fig. 3. (Described from Somaliland.)

Form 3. *POLYMNIA*, nov.

Description.—♀. Differs from the figure and description of *polymorpha* in the wings being ochreous (instead of white) and irrorated with red-brown scales. Postmedial line consisting

of two ochreous lines of same shape as in *polymorpha*, divided by a ferruginous line, and defined outwardly by a prominent black line from costa to inner margin, and inwardly by a broad diffused red-brown band. The "fine red-brown terminal line" of *polymorpha* represented in this form by a fuscous inwardly diffused band. Hind wing with the distal and terminal areas suffused with red-brown and much darker than in *polymorpha*.

Habitat. Kedai, 12th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀; 7th April, 1912, 1 ♀.
Exp. 34 mm.

182. *ANTICARSIA IRRODATA* Fabricius.

Habitat. Kedai, 11th April, 1912, 1 ♂. Masongaleni, 5th June, 1911, 1 ♂; 3rd June, 1 ♀.

A very variable species. The Masongaleni specimens are suffused with fuscous.

This genus has until recently been known as *Thermesia* Hübner.

183. *BREVIPECTEN CORNUTA* Hampson, Ann. S. Afr. Mus. ii. p. 404 (1902).

Habitat. Kedai, 8th Dec. 1912, 1 ♀.

184. *BREVIPECTEN CLEARCHUS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 31.)

Description.—♀. Head and thorax greyish ochreous, abdomen ochreous; palpi red-brown above, whitish beneath and at extremity of third joint; pectus and legs whitish. Fore wing greyish ochreous with a pinkish suffusion. Antemedial line outwardly oblique to submedian interspace, where it runs parallel with inner margin to meet the postmedial line. Reniform outwardly indistinct, but defined inwardly by the outer edge of a dark red-brown costal spot. A medial incurved line from below reniform to inner margin. Postmedial line pale, defined by fine black lines, outwardly excurved to vein 5, then recurved to inner margin, and immediately beyond it a dark red-brown subapical spot on the costa, from the outer edge of which arises a straight indistinct subterminal line. A series of black terminal points on the veins. Cilia bright ochreous. Hind wing pale ochreous, darker towards the apex and along the termen to vein 2. Underside pale ochreous, with indistinct postmedial lines and a dark discoidal spot on hind wing.

Habitat. Kedai, 7th April, 1912, 1 ♀; 27th Nov. 1912, 1 ♀.
Exp. 32 mm.

Differs from *cornuta* in its larger size, want of pearly irroration, and in the postmedial line not being angled outwardly on vein 4 as in that species.

185. *CALPE CERNE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 22.)

Description.—♀. Head and tegulae orange red-brown, the head with some fiery orange crests at base of antennae. Thorax

abdomen, and fore wing mouse-colour, the bands dark brown shot with a coppery iridescence. Costal area dark brown from base to middle, this brown patch extending through base of cell to submedian interspace and being outwardly defined (except along the costa) by the subbasal line; two fine black medial lines. Postmedial line represented by a broad brown band angled outwards at vein 3, from costa to inner margin. Reniform indistinct, defined by a brown line. A double black subterminal line, oblique outwardly from costa to termen below apex, then inwardly oblique to inner margin. These lines are succeeded by a brown shade from vein 6 to tornus. A marginal dark brown line. Cilia greyish. Hind wing fuscous grey. Underside of both wings fuscous with ochreous margins.

Habitat. Kumasi, Ashanti, 1 ♀ (*A. Norris*). Exp. 64 mm.

This form is nearest to *Calpe emarginata* Fabr., from India.

There is one specimen, as yet unnamed, in the B. M. Collection.

Genus LECASIA, nov.

Type, *L. othello*, sp. n.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi long, reaching well above vertex of head, second joint densely scaled; legs without hair, the middle pair with two spurs, the hind pair with three. Antennæ filiform. Fore wing with apex more or less acute, outer margin evenly curved. A tuft of long hairs below base of cell on underside. Abdomen without crests. Veins 3 and 4 from lower end of cell, 5 from just above it; 6 from upper angle; 8 and 9 stalked near apex of wing.

186. LECASIA OTHELLO, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 4.)

Description.—♂. Vertex of head, palpi, and tegulae orange-ferruginous; thorax and abdomen fuscous. Both wings fuscous black, thickly irrorated with pale ochreous atoms except immediately before the subterminal line, where the irroration is sparse, giving the appearance of a black subterminal band on the fore wing. Subbasal, ante- and postmedial lines obsolete. Orbicular represented by a minute whitish spot; reniform with a white spot in its lower lobe. Subterminal line represented by an irregular row of seven white spots. Hind wing with faint indications of a subterminal line; cilia fuscous. Underside fuscous irrorated with ochreous.

♀. Larger and much browner in coloration. Postmedial line distinct, angled sharply inwards on vein 3, below the discocellular spot, and thence straight to inner margin. The spots of subterminal line obsolescent and formed into an irregular indistinct ochreous subterminal band. Hind wing with an ochreous subterminal band. Otherwise as in male.

Habitat. Kedai, 19th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂. Durban, Natal, 18th Dec. 1899, 1 ♀. Exp., ♂ 40, ♀ 42 mm.

187. *FODINA PENTAGONALIS* Butler, P.Z.S. 1894, p. 589, pl. xxxvii. fig. 8.

Habitat. Kedai, 28th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀.

Subfamily HYPENIDÆ.

188. *GRACILODES CAFFRA*, Guen.

Habitat. Kedai, 10th July, 1912, 1 ♂.

189. *HYPENA DERASALIS* Guen. Delt. & Pyr. p. 27, pl. iv. fig. 2 (1854).

Habitat. Kedai, 27th and 30th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (grey form); 25th Nov. 1911, and 5th Jan. 1912, 2 ♂ (brown form).

The above four specimens represent two forms—a grey and a brown—which I found to be nearest in markings to *derasalis* Guen. when I was trying to identify them in the British Museum. *Derasalis*, however, is a red form, distinguished by having the oblique mark from the apex ochreous. One of these forms is violet-grey, with the exception of the medial brown triangle; the other is fuscous brown throughout, with very indistinct grey markings. I must reserve them for further examination later on.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ.

190. *PHALERA LAVINIA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 20.)

Description.—♂ ♀. Head, antennæ, and palpi red-brown; tibiæ with red-brown hairs; tegulæ bright fulvous with brown edges; thorax grey (recalling *bucephala*); abdomen fulvous. Fore wing with the basal area, costa, cell, and apical area grey down to vein 6, the remainder of the wing pale brown. Sub-basal line double, black, starting from two black spots on the costa, excurved to costal nerve, then straight to inner margin. Antemedial line also double and starting from two black spots on the costa (the inner one of which is large and triangular), excurved in discoidal cell, then straight to inner margin. Reniform greyish white, marked by four black points. A fine postmedial line starting from a virgula on the costa, highly dentate on the veins. Subterminal line represented by a series of dark brown sagittate marks from below apex, defined outwardly by grey spots. A terminal series of black points between the veins. Hind wing pale fuscous, with an indistinct white distal line; cilia light brown. Underside very pale red-brown, hind wing white towards inner margin.

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1912, 1 ♂; 1st Dec. 1911, 1 ♀. Exp., ♂ 40, ♀ 44 mm.

191. *SCRANCIA AMATA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 28.)

Description.—♂. Vertex of head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous brown; palpi, pectus, and legs white. Fore wing

ochreous brown, the costa and a patch before the apex grey. Subbasal line represented by some black spots. Antemedial line black, excurved to submedian fold, where it is sharply angled inwardly and then straight to inner margin. Reniform white, enclosing a black-lined reniform stigma with a white centre. Postmedial line black, slightly excurved from costa to vein 3; a black terminal line interrupted at the veins. Cilia ochreous. Hind wing pale ochreous, darker towards the termen, with an indistinct distal line. Underside: fore wing pale brown, with some white spots on the costa before apex; hind wing ochreous white, marked as on upperside.

Habitat. Kedai, 13th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 42 mm.

192. *CHADISRA NUBIFERA* Hampson.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 23rd Nov., 1 ♀; 26th Nov., 2 ♂; 25th Nov., 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 1912, 12th April, 1 ♀.

I have not seen the description of this insect, but to me it seems to be very variable. Two of the above females have the basal area of fore wing deep black. In the males the basal area is concolorous with the rest of wing.

193. *STAUROPOUS CRITOBULUS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 12.)

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Antennæ crimson. Fore wing white irrorated with grey atoms, the irroration being thickest in the subterminal area; veins white, marked by prominent black spots. A black basal spot. Antemedial line represented by black spots on the costa, median nervure, and vein 1. Orbicular a large grey spot. Postmedial line represented by black spots on the costa and on veins 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Beyond this row of spots are two parallel rows of black spots on the same veins. Hind wing white, with a black marginal line from anal angle to vein 1; cilia white. Underside white; fore wing with a black marginal line.

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 2 ♂. Exp. 44 mm.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

The arrangement of Sir George Hampson, in *Faun. Brit. Ind.* vol. iii., has been followed here as nearly as possible when dealing with species from a different region.

Subfamily BOARMINÆ.

194. *ACADRA RECTISTRIARIA*, Herr.-Schäff.

Habitat. Teita Hills, 14th May, 1912, 1 ♂.

195. *SEMIOTHISA CRASSILIMBARIA* Mabille.

Habitat. Kedai, 9th June, 1912, 1 ♂.

196. SEMIOTHISA LATARIA Walker.

Habitat. Kedai, 19th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀.

197. SEMIOTHISA OBLIQUILINEATA Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 18th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀.

198. SEMIOTHISA SEMIALBIDA Prout.

Habitat. Kedai, 17th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀.

199. PERIDELA BERENGARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 26.)

Description.—♂. Reddish grey irrorated with fuscous, with a broad postmedial ochreous band striated with fuscous across both wings. Palpi, pectus, legs, and underside of abdomen pale yellow; antennæ pectinated. Fore wing: antemedial line virtually obsolete; an oblique red-brown medial band from costa to inner margin. Hind wing with red-brown antemedial line. A dark red-brown point at end of cell, and red-brown patches at anal angle between veins 3 and 4. Underside pale yellow striated with fuscous, and with medial and subterminal fuscous bands; cilia reddish ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 22nd Nov. 1911, 1 ♂; 25th Jan., 1913, 1 ♂ (type). Exp. 42 mm.

This form is nearest to *P. arhoparia* Swinhoe, but differs in the ante- and postmedial lines being obsolete on the fore wing. The November specimen is paler and has only a faint indication of the subterminal band, the other markings being obsolete.

200. PERIDELA NOVARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 17.)

Description.—♀. Pale ochreous, irrorated and striated with fuscous. Palpi, pectus, legs, and underside of abdomen pale yellow. Antennæ filiform. Fore wing: antemedial line obsolescent between red-brown spots on costa and inner margin. Reniform defined inwardly by a dark red-brown striga starting from costa. Indications of a postmedial line between veins 3 and 4 and on inner margin. Subterminal line represented by red-brown spots on costa, between veins 3 and 4 and 1 and 2, connected by an obsolescent fuscous band. Hind wing with a fuscous antemedial band and a black point at end of cell. An indistinct fuscous subterminal band with dark red-brown spots between veins 3 and 4 and above anal angle.

Underside pale yellow irrorated and striated with fuscous; an indistinct reddish medial line, which is antemedial in the hind wing; subterminal line fuscous and prominent, enclosing some indistinct grey patches; a black point at end of cell. Cilia ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 12th April, 1912, 1 ♀. Exp. 42 mm.

This form is also nearest to *P. arhoparia* Swinhoe, but differs in its paler coloration and in the bands being more or less

obsolescent. These two forms present a somewhat similar facies, but Mr. Prout considers them to be distinct and showing variation in different directions.

201. *TEPHRINA BUTARIA* Swinhoe.

Habitat. Kedai, 29th Dec. 1912, 1 ♂; 14th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀.

202. *TEPHRINA DECRARIA* Walker.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 2nd June, 1911, 1 ♀.

203. *ZAMARADA SECUTARIA* Guen.

Habitat. Kedai, 29th Dec. 1912, 1 ♀; 2nd April, 1911, 1 ♂.
Recorded from Somaliland.

Genus *FULVARIA*, nov.

Type, *Fulvaria striata*, sp. n.

Proboscis minute; palpi hairy; antennæ ciliate for two-thirds of length. Mid tibia with one spur; hind tibia with one proximal and a pair of terminal spurs in female. Fore wing with vein 3 from angle of cell; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 free. Hind wing with vein 3 from before angle of cell.

Allied to *Hyperythra* Guen., in which the apex of fore wing is acute and outer margin of hind wing crenulate. In this genus the outer margins are evenly curved and apex of fore wing rounded.

204. *FULVARIA STRIATA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 10.)

Description.—♀. Pale yellow thickly striated with fuscous, and with a pinkish suffusion in certain lights. Fore wing: antemedial line obsolete; a blackish spot at end of cell; post-medial line represented by a broad diffused fuscous band from costa to inner margin. Hind wing with the costal area much paler, a black spot at the end of cell, and the postmedial band narrower and more linear. Cilia with a reddish tinge. Under-side similar to upperside, with the postmedial line more distinct and with pink suffusion beyond it towards apex of fore wing.

Habitat. Kedai, 27th Nov. 1911, 1 ♀. Exp. 34 mm.

205. *CLEORA PROXIMARIA*, subsp. *ALBESCENS* Prout, Nov. Zool. xxii. 1915, p. 361.

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂; 20th April, 1912, 1 ♂.

In Faun. Brit. Ind. vol. iii. this genus is placed under *Boarmia*.

206. *BOARMIA PERSE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 18.)

Description.—♂. Antennæ minutely ciliate for two-thirds of length. Head, thorax, and body ochreous brown. Fore wing bright fulvous; antemedial line black, defined inwardly with

white, excurved to submedian fold, then waved to inner margin. A broad black band at end of cell, below which it becomes indistinct, and is incurved to vein 1. Postmedial line black, outwardly defined with white, straight from costa to vein 4, then incurved to vein 1. Subterminal line represented by a very indistinct row of whitish patches. Hind wing ochreous, whitish on costa and base of wing, fulvous towards anal angle. A black spot at end of cell. A black postmedial line outwardly defined with white, angled outwardly at vein 4, with a dark striga above it from inner margin to vein 2. A fine black terminal line. Underside ochreous, with black discoidal spots on both wings; postmedial line obsolescent, and mostly defined by its white outer margin.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 24th Nov., 1 ♂; 15th Dec., 1 ♂. Exp. 34 mm.

207. *BOARMIA SUBALBATA* Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 26th Nov., 2 ♂; 1912, 5th Jan., 1 ♂; 13th Jan., 1 ♀; 15th March, 1 ♀; 12th Dec., 1 ♀.

208. *BOARMIA OCTOMACULATA* Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 15th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

209. *GIRPA CIRCUMDATA* Walker.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂.

210. *PITTHEA TRIPLAGIATA* Warren.

Habitat. Mombasa, 30th Oct. 1910, 1 ♂.

Subfamily LARENTINÆ.

211. *ORTHOLITHA MONOTECTA* Butler.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂.

212. *EUCESTIA NEDDARIA* Swinhoe.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂.

213. *CIDARIA ASTERIA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 7.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen ochreous, with transverse fuscous bands on the somites. Fore wing: basal area pale brown up to the antemedial line, which is white. Medial area of wing, between the ante- and postmedial lines, fuscous brown, with an indistinct paler medial band. Postmedial line white, angled outwardly between veins 2 and 3 and 3 and 4. Subterminal area pinkish brown, with a bright fulvous apical patch. An indistinct dentate subterminal line, and a row of submarginal white spots with dark patches inside them. Hind wing ochreous, deepening to fulvous at the termen, with a dark patch at anal angle and brown irroration above it towards

inner margin. Underside coloured the same as upperside, but much paler; subapical area of fore wing bright pink.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♀. Exp. 34 mm.

214. *CIDARIA PROCNE*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 8.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen ochreous, with fine blackish transverse bands on the somites. Fore wing: basal area pale ochreous up to the antemedial line, which is a double white line, evenly curved from costa to inner margin. Medial area of wing between ante- and postmedial lines red-brown. Postmedial line consisting of double white lines angled outwardly between veins 3 and 4, the outer line of which is so broad that it gives the appearance of a broad white band. A dark red-brown subapical patch, followed by a small ochreous apical spot. Terminal area ochreous, with an indistinct row of white spots. Hind wing pale ochreous, with some traces of a postmedial line on the inner margin above anal angle. Underside ochreous; medial area of fore wing fuscous.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂. Exp. 30 mm.

These two forms, which present some analogy to one another, are nearest to *C. volata* Felder.

215. *RHODOMETRA SACRARIA* Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 863 (1767).

=*labda* Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. p. 129, pl. clxxxi. fig. D (1777).

Habitat. Kedai, 1912, 15th Jan., 1 ♀ (*sacraria*); 11th March, 1 ♀ (*labda*); 7th March, 1 ♂ (*labda*). Masongaleni, 1st March, 1 ♂ (*labda*); 24th May, 1 ♀ (*sacraria*).

The *sacraria* form has the fore wing ochreous, with a brown band from apex to middle of inner margin; in the *labda* form the wing is pale primrose and the band is crimson.

216. *RHABDOMETRA PLECTARIA* Guen.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂.

217. *CAMPTOGRAMMA NATALATA* Walker.

Habitat. Kedai, 1912, 12th Jan., 1 ♂; 16th Jan., 2 ♀. Masongaleni, 1912, 2nd April, 1 ♂; 14th June, 1 ♀.

Subfamily ACIDALIINÆ.

218. *IDEA NIOBE*, sp. n.

Description.—♀. Pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous scales. The frons red-brown. Fore wing: antemedial line indistinct, angled outwardly on median nervure. A fuscous striga at end of cell. Postmedial line outwardly oblique to vein 6, thence incurved and irregularly dentate to inner margin. A prominent subterminal line excurved on veins 7 and 6, and thence irregularly dentate to inner margin, with two indistinct diffused

waved bands beyond it. A black marginal line interrupted at the veins; cilia crenulate and ochreous. Hind wing with black point at end of cell, a dentate postmedial line, and two indistinct waved bands beyond it; a dark terminal line; outer margin crenulate; cilia pale ochreous.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 26th June, 1911, 1 ♀. Exp. 26 mm.

This form is nearest to *ignobilis* Warren, from China. It differs from *Craspedia remotata* Guen., from India, in the post-medial and subterminal lines being outwardly oblique to vein 6 in the fore wing, and in the margins being crenulate.

219. *PROBLEPSIS VESTALIS* Butler.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 2nd June, 1911, 1 ♀.

220. *INDUNA ALBIDA* Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 1912, 4th Jan., 1 ♂; 7th Jan., 1 ♂; 12th April, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 2nd Dec., 1 ♀.

221. *INDUNA LACTEA* Warren.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 1912, 24th March, 1 ♂; 2nd April, 1 ♂; 25th April, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 19th May, 1 ♀.

One of the above females represents a variety with very heavily marked bands, which Mr. Prout has never seen before.

222. *TRAMINDA VIRIDARIA* Walker.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 24th May, 1911, 1 ♂; 1st March, 1912, 1 ♀. Kedai, 28th Dec. 1912, 1 ♂.

The May specimen is much smaller than the other two.

Subfamily GEOMETRINÆ.

223. *PRASINOCYMA UNIPUNCTA* Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 19th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀. Masongaleni, 20th April, 1912, 1 ♂.

224. *HETERORACHIS IDMON*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 9.)

Description.—♂. Bright grass-green. Antennæ, palpi, pectus, and legs pinkish ochreous. Fore wing with the costa ochreous, striated with rust-brown. A broad marginal ochreous band highly incurved on vein 2, to vein 1, and then straight to inner margin; on this band there is a row of rust-brown spots between the veins, that between veins 1 and 2 being the largest. Hind wing with the ochreous marginal band broadest in the apical area, the rust-brown spots indistinct except towards anal angle. Underside very pale green, with ochreous margins; cilia ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 26 mm.

This form is nearest to *Heterorachis lunatimargo* Prout, but differs from it in the ochreous border being broader and more irregular and the termen of the hind wing more rounded.

225. *HYPODOXA EREBUSATA* Walker.*Habitat.* Masongaleni, 22nd April, 1911, 1 ♂.

Family SATURNIADÆ.

Genus *CAPENA*, nov.Type, *Capena crenulata* Fawcett, P. Z. S. 1915, p. 103, pl. ii. fig. 27.

Fore wing with the costa almost straight, slightly curved before apex. The apex produced and acute; the outer margin crenulate, highly excised in the interspaces between veins 6, 7, and 8. Hind wing with the costa long, straight, the apex produced. Outer margin more highly crenulate than the fore wing; tornus angulate, inner margin concave. Neuration as in *Nudaverelia*.

In my former memoir I described this species under the genus *Ludia* Wallengren, as the only form I could find near it in the British Museum was Hübner's figure of *Heniocha grimmia*. As it is so very different in facies from that and the other species of *Ludia* and *Heniocha*, I consider it best to erect a separate genus for it.

Family ARBELIDÆ.

226. *LEBEDODES NÆVIUS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 24.)

Description.—♂. Head, tegulae, pectus, and legs brownish grey; thorax dark red-brown; abdomen brownish grey, the three basal somites with brown dorsal tufts or crests. Wings brownish grey thickly striated with pale brown, the striation being more or less circular, enclosing round grey spots. Fore wing with a black wedge-shaped oblique patch below vein 1, from near base to middle of inner margin, that part of the wing immediately above it being pale grey without striation. Hind wing with the striation much paler. A pale brown marginal line; cilia brownish grey. Underside as on upperside, but paler.

Habitat. Kedai, 26th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 38 mm.

This form is nearest to *Lebedodes cossula* Holland, but is much smaller, the striation is thicker, and there are no postmedial lines on the fore wing.

227. *SELAGDIA NARSES*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 25.)

Description.—♂. Head and thorax ferruginous, pectus and legs paler; legs with the tibiae covered with thick blackish hair. Abdomen ferruginous above, paler underneath, covered with long hair, and with thick dorsal ferruginous crests on the somites, and a thick upturned tuft of hair at the anal extremity.

Fore wing ferruginous, suffused with pink reflections, thickly striated with dark red-brown, the striation being circular and enclosing round ochreous spots. A dark brown patch at end of cell, and near base below median nervure, caused by the striation being blacker and thicker at those points. Cilia red-brown,

chequered with a marginal series of round ochreous spots. Hind wing ochreous, inclining to fulvous along inner margin, with faint traces of striation. Underside of both wings ochreous, striated on and near the costa.

♀. Very similar to male, rather larger, and with the pink suffusion more prominent; legs not so thickly clothed with hair; underside of abdomen pale ochreous with a dark lateral longitudinal streak.

Habitat. Kedai, 8th Dec. 1911, 1 ♀; 15th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂. Exp., ♂ 30, ♀ 36 mm.

This form is nearest to *Selagdia transversa* Holland, from the Gold Coast, but differs from it in the striation being spotted and not streaked, and in there being no fulvous patches.

Family COSSIDÆ.

228. DUOMITUS PINDARUS, sp. n.

Description.—♂. Head, thorax, antennæ, and legs pale red-brown. Thorax and metathorax sprinkled with white hairs; abdomen pale red-brown, with some dorsal crests on three basal somites. Fore wing pale red-brown, the inner area irrorated with black strigæ. A black patch on the costa from base to near middle, extending downwards through the cell to median nervure. Immediately below this patch a prominent deep black band in the shape of a tent-peg (? claviform) runs along median nervure and below vein 2, ending in a quadrilateral black spot between veins 2 and 1, and touching both veins. Below this streak is a white spot with a few striations on it. A long black spot on costa above end of cell, which becomes an indistinct diffused patch between veins 6 and 2. Outer half of cell and costal area above it (between the two black spots) whitish. Some black streaks between the nervures on the subterminal area. Hind wing white, with a narrow fuscous terminal band; cilia fuscous. Underside of fore wing pale fuscous, with some raised white scales at base of cell. Hind wing white, the costa fulvous, no striation.

♀. Larger than male, similarly marked except that the black longitudinal band of the male is divided into two parts by a white spot.

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Exp., ♂ 40, ♀ 44 mm.

This form is allied to *Duomitus steniptera* Hampson, P.Z.S. 1916, p. 166, described from Somaliland, but differs from it in a good many points, the chief being (1) its larger size, (2) the ground-colour being red-brown, not white, and (3) the presence of the prominent longitudinal black band below the median nervure.

Family LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

229. CHILENA DONALDSONI Holland.

Habitat. Meru, taken by Lady Colville, 1 ♂.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

Subfamily PYRALINÆ.

230. *DATTINIA AURORA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 29.)

Description.—♂. Antennæ red, bipectinate with long branches to near apex. Head and thorax ochreous yellow, the patagia with red fringes; abdomen ochreous, suffused with pink dorsally. Palpi very long, ochreous above, red beneath; legs ochreous, the tarsi crimson. Fore wing ochreous yellow, the costa crimson at base, with a crimson line running along the subcostal nervure for three-fourths its length. A crimson band along vein 1, and veins 4 and 5 from end of cell to the subterminal area until the end of the bands is in line with a subterminal series of crimson spots on the veins from costa to vein 2. The apex of wing and outer and inner margins defined by a crimson terminal line. Hind wing white, with silvery iridescence, the veins crimson, and a broad inwardly diffused crimson terminal band; cilia ochraceous.

Underside of fore wing ochreous yellow, the veins and margins pale pink. Hind wing ochreous white, the costal area and outer margin diffused with pink.

♀. Antennæ filiform, red. Fore wing, upperside as in male, hind wing crimson, cilia ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 20th Nov., 1 ♂; 24th Nov., 1 ♀; 25th Nov., 3 ♂; 1912, 14th April, 1 ♂. Exp., ♂ 43, ♀ 46 mm.

231. *DATTINIA PERSTRIGATA* Hampson.

D. perstrigata Hmps. P. Z. S. 1916, p. 172, pl. ii. fig. 40, ♂.

Form 2. *TITHONUS*, nov. (Pl. I. fig. 23.)

Description.—♂. Differs from the figure of *perstrigata*, quoted above, in the fore wing being irrorated with pale crimson, with the exception of the costal and apical areas. A thin red line round the apex, a black terminal line on both fore and hind wings interrupted at the veins.

♀. Larger than the expanse given for *perstrigata*, and differing from the female in the B. M. Collection in that the latter has the hind wing and disc of the fore wing fuscous, and no interrupted black marginal line.

In this form the hind wing and cilia are pale pink, the cell of the fore wing more or less white, a prominent black curved line on the submedian fold (which is not mentioned in the description on p. 172), and a black terminal line on both wings as in male; it also exceeds *perstrigata* in size, and is the largest *Dattinia* in British East Africa.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 14th Nov., 1 ♀; 20th Nov., 1 ♀; 13th Dec., 1 ♂; 1912, 29th Dec., 1 ♂. Exp., ♂ 40, ♀ 50 mm.

232. *DATTINIA ORION*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 30.)

Description.—♂. Antennæ bipectinate almost to the apex. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs white, irrorated with black atoms. Abdomen ochreous above, white underneath. Fore wing white, irrorated with black atoms; an oblique black band (formed by more intense black irroration) from costa at middle to inner margin at one-third from base of its total length. Two small black spots, one in lower and one in upper angle of cell. A sub-terminal brown band, formed as in the other, straight from costa before apex to vein 4, where it is angled outwardly, and thence oblique to inner margin. Beyond this band the veins are marked with indistinct black streaks; a terminal line of black points; cilia whitish. Hind wing semihyaline white; cilia white.

Underside of fore wing ochreous; a fuscous patch in cell, and a patch of raised scales at base of cell. Hind wing semihyaline white, the costa ochreous.

Habitat. Kedai, 14th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 28 mm.

233. *ANOBOSTRA RADIALIS* Hampson.

Habitat. Kedai, 29th Jan. 1912, 1 ♂.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ.

234. *GLYPHODES INDICA* Saund.

Habitat. Kedai, 8th Dec. 1912, 2 ♂.

235. *GLYPHODES SINUATA* Fabricius.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 23rd April, 1911, 1 ♂.

236. *ZINCKENIA FASCIALIS* Cramer.

Habitat. Kedai, 25th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂; Masongaleni, 29th March, 1912, 1 ♂.

237. *AGATHODES MUSCIVALIS* Guen.

Habitat. Kedai, 13th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂.

238. *FILODES COSTIVITRALIS* Guen.

Habitat. Kedai, 8th April, 1911, 1 ♂; 5th June, 1 ♂.

239. *PHLYCTENODES CASTALIS* Warren.

Habitat. Kedai, 16th Nov. 1911, 1 ♂.

240. *MECYNNA POLYGONALIS* Hübner.

Habitat. Kedai, 16th March, 1912. 1 ♂.

241. *LYGROPIA AMYNTUSALIS* Walker.

Habitat. Kedai, 8th Dec. 1911, 1 ♂; 9th Jan. 1912, 1 ♀.

242. *LYGROPIA PASITHEA*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 16.)

Description.—♂ ♀. Very pale ochreous yellow. Head and thorax slightly marked with brown; abdomen with some brown

dorsal streaks. Fore wing: base of costa dark brown to antemedial line. Two basal brown spots, one below costa and on inner margin. Antemedial line dark brown, straight to inner margin, where it meets an oblique brown line from the large discocellular reniform mark. Postmedial line straight to vein 2, where it is met by an outwardly oblique line from the discocellular reniform spot. A brown terminal line enlarged to a spot at tornal angle; cilia white.

Inner area of hind wing white. Antemedial line prominent, from a black spot in end of cell to inner margin at middle. Postmedial line angled outwardly at vein 4, and stopping at vein 2, below which there is a dark spot on the brown terminal line.

Underside iridescent white, marked as on upperside, but much fainter.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 1911, 5th Dec., 1 ♂. Kedai, 1911, 13th Dec., 1 ♂; 1912, 4th April, 1 ♀. Exp. 18 mm.

This form differs from *amyntusalis* in its much smaller size and pale coloration. Fore wing without the apical and tornal brown patches; hind wing without the apical patch, and the antemedial line meets the inner margin at middle and is not oblique towards the tornus.

243. *PIONEA NIGRIPUNCTALIS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 2.)

Description.—♂. Bright yellow. Fore wing angled at apex, but not acute. Costa with a black basal spot, a black antemedial spot, and a black subapical spot. A black spot at end of cell. Hind wing with indications of postmedial and subterminal lines. Underside paler, unmarked except for a black spot at end of cell.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 2nd June, 1911, 1 ♂. Exp. 22 mm.

244. *PIONEA XANTHALIS*, sp. n.

Description.—♂. Bright orange-yellow; fore wing rounded at apex. An indistinct fuscous spot at end of cell, and two on submedian fold, of which one is antemedial and one postmedial. Hind wing paler; the cilia very long and pale ochreous. Underside of fore wing with a fuscous spot at end of cell and a curved postmedial fuscous band. Hind wing unmarked.

Habitat. Kedai, 7th March, 1912, 1 ♂. Exp. 22 mm.

245. *PYRAUSTA INCOLORALIS* Guen.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 8th March, 1911, 1 ♂.

246. *PYRAUSTA STHENIALIS* Hmps. P. Z. S. 1916, p. 176, pl. ii. fig. 47, ♂.

Habitat. Masongaleni, 6th June, 1911, 1 ♀.

Described from Somaliland.

Family ÆGERIDÆ.

247. *MELITTIA HÆMATOPIS*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 1.)

Description.—♂. Head red-brown, hairy; antennæ ciliate in

both sexes, much dilated before the tip, which is pointed; palpi brown above, white beneath. Thorax and pectus creamy white; legs brown, the femora, tibiae, and part of the tarsi—especially the hind pair, which are very long—covered with long white hair, mixed with tufts of red and black hairs. Abdomen creamy white, with brown transverse bands at the intersection of the somites, except the two somites nearest the anal extremity, which are entirely brown. A tuft of ferruginous hairs at the extremity. Each somite is decorated with prominent blood-red spots (hence the name *hæmatopis*), and also with some black spots, all of irregular size and shape.

Fore wing ochreous, the costa, veins, and inner margin red-brown. Some black spots or patches on the basal area, especially at base of inner margin, and a few blood-red scales mixed with them. Cell filled with large blood-red scales, and with a bunch of black scales forming a patch at the apex. Another bunch of black and blood-red scales mixed forms a second patch in the postmedial area. A brown marginal line along the cilia, which are very long and red-brown. Hind wing hyaline, shot with brilliant blue, the veins dark brown; cilia long and red-brown. Underside of fore wing pale fuscous without red scales; hind wing as on upperside.

♀. Similar to male, but a good deal larger.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 25th Nov., 2 ♂; 13th Dec., 1 ♀. Exp., ♂ 26–34, ♀ 50 mm.

Considered by Mr. Durrant, who suggested the name "*hæmatopis*," to be one of the most remarkable forms he has seen.

FAMILY TINEIDÆ.

248. *MELASINA RECONDITA*, Durrant, P. Z. S. 1916, p. 181.

Habitat. Kedai, 1911, 19th Nov., 1 ♂.

Another of the forms described recently from Simaliland.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.

Fig.

1. *Melittia hæmatopis*, ♀.
2. *Pionea nigripunctalis*, ♂.
3. *Enphiusa hermione*, ♂.
4. *Lecasia othello*, ♂.
5. *Poppæa sabina*, ♂.
6. *Giaura astarte*, ♂.
7. *Cidaria asteria*, ♂.
8. *Cidaria procne*, ♂.
9. *Heterorachis idmon*, ♂.
10. *Fulcaria striata*, ♂.
11. *Deilemera glance*, ♀.
12. *Stauropus critobulus*, ♂.
13. *Taveta syriax*, ♂.
14. *Giria bubastis*, ♂.
15. *Galactomoia berenice*, ♂.
16. *Lygropia pasithea*, ♂.
17. *Peridela novaria*, ♀.
18. *Boarmia perse*, ♂.

Fig.

19. *Pericallia hecate*, ♂.
20. *Phalera larinia*, ♀.
21. *Ctenusa rectilinea psamatha*, ♀.
22. *Calpe cerne*, ♂.
23. *Dattinia perstrigata tithonus*, ♀.
24. *Lebedodes nævius*, ♂.
25. *Selagdia narses*, ♂.
26. *Peridela berengaria*, ♂.
27. *Athetis pentheus*, ♂.
28. *Scraucia amata*, ♂.
29. *Dattinia anورا*, ♂.
30. *Dattinia orion*, ♂.
31. *Brevipecten clearchus*, ♀.
32. *Catephia sospita*, ♂.
33. *Catephia scylla*, ♀.
34. *Catephia scrapis*, ♀.
35. *Catephia sciras*, ♂.
36. *Athetis horus*, ♂.